



MI-CW2209

# Michigan Crop Weather

June 1, 2009

## Rain Returns

Four days were suitable for fieldwork during the week ending May 31, according to the USDA, NASS, Michigan Field Office. Precipitation varied from 0.71 inches in the east central Lower Peninsula to 2.21 inches in the eastern Upper Peninsula. Average temperatures ranged from 7 degrees below normal in the northwest and northeast Lower Peninsula to 1 degree below normal in the southwest, south central and southeast Lower Peninsula. Farmers continued to work around wet spots as favorable weather conditions early in the week gave farmers the opportunity to get a majority of the crops planted before the precipitation returned. A reporter in the southwest commented, “Rains slowed field work but otherwise good progress was made on the days field work was possible. Overall crops look good.” Cooler temperatures have slowed crop emergence. A grower in the south central reported, “Everything is growing slowly with it being cool and wet. A 2-inch rain this week has stopped fieldwork, and there are still spots of water in places.”

## Field Crops

Wet weather returned and created difficulties for crop progress and hay harvest. **Wheat** development progressed. The crop was in Feekes growing stages 7 through headed. Traces of Septoria leaf blotch, Fusarium leaf spot, cephalosporium stripe and powdery mildew have been found in varying parts of the State. **Oats** and **barley** progressed, but were variable in stands due to the abundance of precipitation received in previous weeks. Oats were in Feekes growing stages 7 and 8. **Rye** was headed and turning color in the Southeast. Early planted **soybean** fields have emerged with some fields at the V1 leaf stage. With dry weather in recent weeks, **corn** planting was nearing completion. Early planted fields of corn have emerged and were approaching stage V3. However, later planted corn was in stage V1. Report of damage from sandhill cranes was reported in the Southwest. First cuttings of **alfalfa** were reported in areas where the crop was ready and weather permitted. **Sugarbeets** were replanted and progressed well. **Dry bean** planting continued.

## Fruit

Fruit development was generally near normal. **Apple** fruit was 13 to 15 mm in diameter in the southwest; trees were in petal fall in the west central area. Some natural fruit drop occurred. **Peaches** were 10 to 14 mm in diameter in the southwest and in shuck split in the southeast. **Plums** were 8 to 10 mm in the southwest and in late petal fall in the northwest. **Strawberry** bloom neared completion; a late harvest season was anticipated. Early variety **raspberry** bloom began. **Sweet cherries** were at 7 to 11 mm in the northwest. **Tart cherries** were at early shuck split in the northwest, where high levels of green fruit worm were reported; fruit were 10 to 12 mm in the southwest. **Pears** were 10 mm in the west central and were ready for thinning. **Blueberries** ranged from full bloom to petal fall. Mummyberry shoot strikes were common in some fields. **Grape** shoots were 8 to 12 inches long in the southwest and 1 to 3 inches long in the northwest.

## Vegetables

With warmer temperatures and adequate soil moisture, vegetable growers moved quickly to make up for time lost due to previous wet weather. Most growers reported making good progress in their planting schedules this week. **Carrot** planting was nearly complete this week. Early carrots were in the second leaf. **Onions** on muck soils were in the second leaf, although onion emergence has been spotty in some fields. Direct seeded **cucumbers** were at the second and third leaf stage. Seeded cucumbers under tunnels were at their fifth to sixth true leaf and transplants were close to their tenth true leaf. **Cabbage** and **celery** transplanting continued this week. On muck soils, celery, onions, **lettuce**, **radishes**, **turnips**, **leeks**, and **red beets** are growing well. **Sweet corn** planting was nearly complete this week in the Southeast; the crop condition varied across the State. In the southwest, **tomatoes** under tunnels outgrew their tunnels and were close to flowering. Transplanting of tomatoes continued across the state, while transplanting of **peppers**, **eggplant**, **watermelon** and **cantaloup** began. Planting of **squash**, **melons**, **pumpkins**, and **potatoes** continued. **Asparagus** harvest continued this week. Growers were challenged to keep up with pesticide applications due to recent rains and wind; however, cooler weather has kept pests such as asparagus beetles under control.

Soil moisture for week ending 05/31/09

Stratum	Very short	Short	Adequate	Surplus
	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent
Topsoil	0	3	68	29
Subsoil	0	4	69	27

Crop condition for week ending 05/31/09

Crop	Very poor	Poor	Fair	Good	Excellent
	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent
All Hay	1	4	25	55	15
Barley	1	1	19	75	4
Oats	0	2	27	65	6
Pasture	0	6	26	44	24
Winter Wheat	1	6	26	54	13

Crop progress for week ending 05/31/09

Crop	This week	Last week	Last year	5-year average
	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent
All hay, first cutting	13	4	24	19
Asparagus, harvested	45	25	54	58
Barley, emerged	86	64	57	84
Corn, planted	91	77	97	93
Corn, emerged	60	27	77	74
Dry beans, planted	5	4	9	7
Oats, planted	93	92	100	100
Oats, emerged	78	75	95	96
Potatoes, planted	90	72	85	83
Potatoes, emerged	49	25	34	47
Soybeans, planted	62	43	89	76
Soybeans, emerged	25	8	42	44
Winter wheat, headed	26	1	29	45

Michigan Weather Summary for Week Ending 05/31/09 <sup>1</sup>

Station	Temperature			Cumulative growing degree days <sup>2</sup>			Precipitation					
	Maximum	Minimum	Departure from normal	2009	2008	Normal	This week	Last two weeks	Last four weeks	Since April 1	Normal	
											Since April 1	For month
Ironwood	72	28		299	230		1.29	1.41	2.59	5.34		
Marquette	66	30		222	180		1.29	1.41	2.59	5.35		
Stephenson	74	32		334	316		3.16	3.23	4.98	7.32		
Western UP	75	27	-5	276	228	302	1.41	1.55	2.77	5.51	5.65	3.37
Cornell	65	33		266	257		2.19	2.35	3.69	6.23		
Sault St Marie	65	31		211	199		1.71	2.07	3.81	4.97		
Eastern UP	70	30	-5	215	208	209	2.21	2.39	4.03	6.51	5.44	3.01
Beulah	74	34		362	388		1.72	1.78	2.84	5.73		
Lake City	68	31		363	386		1.94	2.09	3.66	6.99		
Old Mission	69	33		306	339		1.14	1.16	1.69	3.30		
Pellston	64	25		296	335		1.17	1.25	2.31	3.44		
Northwest	74	25	-7	317	343	361	1.43	1.50	2.52	4.60	5.30	2.61
Alpena	71	29		333	348		1.71	1.71	3.02	5.96		
Houghton Lake	68	32		358	390		1.21	1.38	2.71	6.96		
Rogers City	69	32		332	318		1.41	1.47	2.63	6.07		
Northeast	72	29	-7	343	365	336	1.47	1.55	2.75	6.28	5.28	2.76
Fremont	73	36		414	439		0.73	0.73	2.19	6.67		
Hart	69	34		385	388		1.73	1.73	4.72	8.40		
Muskegon	75	41		430	391		0.92	0.98	1.66	6.40		
West Central	82	31	-4	412	409	413	1.41	1.42	3.57	7.23	5.83	2.67
Alma	72	38		410	447		1.37	1.41	2.66	9.61		
Big Rapids	75	34		438	457		0.93	0.97	2.21	6.43		
Central	75	34	-4	420	449	449	0.97	1.03	2.25	7.35	5.86	2.79
Bad Axe	75	35		384	415		0.68	0.68	2.00	7.09		
Pigeon	72	38		372	412		0.97	0.97	2.34	6.82		
Saginaw	74	38		420	474		0.44	0.48	1.49	7.38		
Standish	74	34		386	402		0.71	0.73	2.01	6.29		
East Central	75	30	-4	376	435	430	0.71	0.73	1.98	7.17	5.18	2.63
Fennville	81	41		455	413		1.66	1.68	2.67	7.81		
Grand Rapids	78	44		505	504		1.35	1.36	2.57	8.06		
Holland	80	45		500	498		1.23	1.29	2.89	9.73		
South Bend, IN	82	45		555	527		0.99	1.00	2.50	6.14		
Watervliet	81	43		501	470		0.78	0.87	1.98	6.98		
Southwest	84	41	-1	505	490	485	0.85	0.91	2.11	7.50	6.42	3.01
Belding	77	33		422	455		0.79	0.86	2.31	7.66		
Coldwater	81	45		534	466		0.97	1.05	4.05	8.24		
Lansing	79	40		461	501		2.05	2.11	4.09	10.56		
South Central	82	33	-1	478	479	485	0.87	0.93	2.92	8.36	6.11	2.92
Detroit	79	44		548	544		0.94	0.97	2.89	7.90		
Flint	78	36		473	531		1.08	1.12	2.53	7.87		
Romeo	77	39		459	456		0.77	0.82	1.57	3.68		
Tipton	80	40		519	504		1.01	1.51	3.44	7.89		
Toledo, OH	79	45		567	544		1.06	1.06	2.75	7.52		
Southeast	80	35	-1	501	507	461	0.72	0.82	2.50	7.04	6.06	2.85

<sup>1</sup> Issued by the USDA, NASS, Michigan Field Office in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Commerce, Michigan State University's Cooperative Extension Service, Agricultural Meteorologist, Department of Geography, and Crop Advisory Team ALERTS.

<sup>2</sup> Growing degree days (GDD) is the sum of daily mean temperatures minus 50 per day, 86 maximum and 50 minimum. The GDD is accumulative from April 1.